PROVED PARILY REWING STITCH with a shuttle-it bemake it. It makes beautiful Ruffles, with no basting or drawing of threads. It makes HEM STITUM OPEN WORK. It does a greater range of work and uses less thread than any other machine made. All ma-chines warranted. OPPICE: 275 MAIN STREET.

PIBLIC



ELEDGER.

By Whitmore & Co.

Fifteen Cents Per Week.

VOL. VIII

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1869.

NO. 19.

The WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE makes the feed; sold at 256 Second Street. Nearly 400,000 in use. Warranted for five years.

City Directory.

A TIWOOD & ANDERSON, Produce, Cot-A LLISON BROTHERS, Hardware, Cut-

BEES! BEES! BEES OR SALK-Four hives full of bees and honey; also, a hon ethat will hold 12 hives, quire of John G. Lousdale, jr., 42 Madison.

ED ESCHER & CO., Hardware, Cuttery, Guns, otc., removed to 222 Main, near Adams. BARNUM, F. D. & CO., Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods. 261 Main, corner Court. EB ERRY, A. C., dealer in Barness, Saddlery, etc., 312 Second st., N. B. cor. of Monros. BROOKS, NEELY & CO., Grocers and Cot-

CATHOLIC BOOKSTORE, 20814 Second st.,

CLEARY, M., Wagon and Carriage Manu-

CAROLINA LIFE INS. CO., 21v Main; M. COCKE, T. H., Grand Worthy Patriarch Sons of Temperance, 279% Main. CRAIG, R. G. & CO., Seed Store, Agricultu-

DAY, Y., Phrisgraph Gatters, 338 Main, up D ESOTO INS. AND TRUST CO., 42 Madi-ion; J.G. Lonsdale, Sec'y; W. M. Far-

DAVIS, A. F., House and Sign Painter, & ECKERLY, G. A., Grocers and Cutton Fac-Pish, etc., Fruits of all kinds, 278 Second.

PUCHS, VICTOR D., wholesale and retail FORD, J. O. & CO., dealers in Harness, Sad-diery, etc., 25734 Main.

CARVIN, M.T. & CO., Grocers and Cotton GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., Cotton Factors, 11 Union, Stonewall Block. GOEPEL, LEOPOLD, agent, dealer in Or-

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MA-GOODYBAR & FALLS, Central Drug Store, 281 Main street, near Madisen.

GRIESHABER. J., 262 Second, near cor. o. Madison, Wall Paper and Window Shades Finery Groceries, Liquore, etc., 224 Main M OERNER, THEO., Druggist and Analytical Chemist, 54 and 56 Real, cor. Second. Beal and 262 Second, near Court.

USB, F. U. & CO., dealers in Unoice Fam-BRINSON, S., Denti t, 233 Main street, up OHNSON, G. D., Drusgist, 153 Main, two

ATZENBACH, F., 317 Main street, Music and Musical Instruments, Planes and Organs. Picture Frames made to order. PA 1.81N & BRO., Wholesale Liquer Dealers, 15 Poplar st. Ata in barrels and botrles. ITTLNTON, H. A., & CO., Insurance As't,

INKHAUER & BRO., Manufacturers and dealers in Boots and Shoes, 28134 Second. M EMPHISCITY BANK, cor. Jeffer on and Front; S.H. Tobey, Pres't; R.C. Kirk, Ca'r. M EMPHIS BANK, cor. Main and Madison Na 1LLER, WILLIAM, manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shees, 719 Main st.

IN EACHAM & TREADWELL, Grocers, Cot ton Fasters, etc., 9 Union, Stonewall birk NI ERRIMAN, BYRD & CO., FINE WATCHNAKERS.
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
275 Main.

PERDUE, French Millinory and Fancy Goods. Dresses and Cloaks. 273% Main. MI AYER, MARSHUETZ & Co., Wholesale No AYER, MARKHUKTZ & CO., cealers in Pipes and Smekers' Articles, 300 Main st. VI CORE, EADER & CO., +laning Mill and Lumber Yard, 258 and 360 Second street. ORRIS, Jomes L. "The Hatter." Fran-NORTH WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INS. PULLEN, SEN. K., Importer, wholesale and retail dealer in China, Glass and Queensware, and silver-plated ware 273 Main.

BERESLOTT, U. F. & CO., dealers in Coal Oil, Lamps, Soaps, etc., 49 Jefferson street. PODESTA, L. & CO., Wholesale Grocers and dealers in Wines, Liquors, Clears, 236 Front. PWest Court. Cloths and Vestings on hand. By ICE, o'TIX & CU., all Main, exclusive BUSENBAUM & MROS., Coal Oh, Petro Col. etc., wholesale and retail, 18534 Main. ST, CHARLES EATING-HOUSE, COR. OF

wand Second, open at all hours. WARDIAW & KINGDON, Frop's. SCHEIBLER & CO . 285 Main street, deal in Leather, Tallow and Shee Findings, and par Cash for Hides, Furs, Deer Skins, etc. SADDLER, FISHER & CO. Groeers and Cotton Factor, 40 Madison, Desots Bleck. Shirlig MAN, JOE, Desoto Stable, 55 Union, between Second and Third. Southern Hoop skill Manufacy, wholes' and retail, held Main, near Wash'n

STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES, MIIII. J. A. J., dealer in Drugs, Toilet ar-

SHULIZ, A. O., Practical Safe Maker and Smachinist, 110 Jefferson street, WREDENBURGH, S. V., Insurance Agent,

W ARDLAW & KINGDON, Cigare and To-WHERLERA WILSON'S SEWING MA-W LLUS & COLL, dealers in Dry Goods,

W her trarthwelve LewishStuart. 271 Main.

W ALTER, Just, Druggist, 181 Main.justing.—Norfolk Virginian.

ALPACAS AND PURE MOHAIRS!

Dress fabrics which for durability and lightness of texture we can recommend; in fact, for INTRINSIC VALUE they are unsurpassed. A superb assortment in

WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS.

WELLS & COLL, 267 Main Street.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

The Public Langua is published every Afternoon (except Sunday) by E. WHITMORE and J. J. DuBOSE, under the firm name of WHITMORE & CO.,

The Puntic Lungar is served to City subscri-bers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$5; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, 75

Newsdealers supplied at 234 cents per copy.

Communications upon subjects of general inerest to the public are at all times acceptable,
Rejected manuscripts with Nov be returned. RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Eight lines of Nonpareil, solid, constitute a

Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

To regular advertisers we offer superior in-incoments, both as to rate of charges and man-ner of displaying their favors. Advertisements published at intervals will be charged One Dollar per square for each inser-tion.

ss. All letters, whether upon business or therwise, must be addressed to WHITMORE & CO.1 Publishers and Proprietors.

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Arr. Clos'g.

Chattanooga, Richmond,		
Washington, New York,		
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East and South : Colum-		
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ery. Ala.; all stations on		
the Memphis and		
Charleston, Mississippi	1102 TG	
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Nashville and Decatur.		
Nashville and Chatta-	130. 3	1 15
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Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis,		
Nashville, Louisville,		
Cincinnati, Cleveland,		
Pittsburg, Philadelphia,		
Buffalo, Albany, New		
York, and all cities		
North and West, at-	3 p.m.	3 p.m
New Orleans, Baton Houge		1120
Natches, Jackson, Vicks-		
burg and all cities South		
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New Orleans and Jack-		
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roads at	3,15 p.m.	3.28 p.
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Marion, Wittsburg and
Claiborne, Ark., (triweekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at...
Olive Branch and Byhalia,
Miss., (semi-weekly)
Monday and Friday, at...
Cuba and BirCreek, Tenn.
(weekly) Friday, at....
Litt'e Reck and Helena,
and all landings on
White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at...... 10 a.m. 11 a.m. day, at Pine Bluff and Helena and all landings on Arkan-sas river (tri-eckly), Tuesday, Thursday and 9 a.m. 4 p.m.

JOSEPH P. PLYSN, Clerk. The English language must appear fearfully and wonderfully made to a foreigner. One of them, looking at a picture of a number of vessels, said, "See what a flock of ships." He was told that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and that a fleet of sheep was called a flock. And it was added, for his a flock. And it was added, for his guidance, in mastering the intricacies of our language, that a flock of girls is called a bevy, that a bevy of woives is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a pack, and that a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a troop, and a troop of partridges is called a troop, and a troop of partridges is called a covey, and a covey of heanties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruflians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshipers is called a congre-gation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is

is called a crowd-"Dr." Harris, the negro nominee for Lieutenant Governor of this State, hails from Hampton, where he has been hiving that is desirable for man's elevation and for some years. He is a native of Jamacia, and is a firm believer in the

called a swarm, and a swarm of people

THE SAD BRIDAL.

MALINA EN ELDONGLY

What would you do, my dear one said—
What would you do if I were dead?
If Death should numble, as he list,
These red lips which now you kist!
What would my love do were I wed
To that ghastly groom instead;
If o'er me, in the chancel, Death
Should east his amaranthine wreath—
Before my eyes, with fingers pale,
Draw down the mouldy bridal veil?
Ah no! no! it cannot be!
Death would spare their light, and flee,
And leave my love to Life and me!
E. C. STROMAN.

THE STATE OF BRIGHAMY.

sage from His Satanie Majesty. The following is the message of "Governor" Brigham Young, delivered orally on Monday, February 12, 1869, to the Senate and House of Representatives of the "State of Deseret," convened in General Assembly at the City Hall, Salt Lake City.

GENTLEMEN: Another year, with all its joys and sorrows, has passed away since we last assembled together in our legislative capacity, in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution of the State of Deseret. Since I last addressed you in this capacity we have been called to mourn over the departure from this life of our Lieutenant Governor, Hon. life of our Lieuterant Governor, Hon-Heber Chase Kimball, who, after a brief illness, died on Monday, the 22d of June, 1868. The purity of his life, his un-flinching integrity, and the stendfastness and valor which he unvaryingly dis-played, made him the object of love and veneration to the whole people. When he left us, all felt that we had lost a tried friend, a wise and faithful counselor, and a true patriot, and yet, though it is and a true patriot, and yet, though it is a matter of regret, we can rejoice in the knowledge that he rests in peace. Netwithstanding the ravages of the insects, the past season has been one of prosperity, and, in coming together to-day, we can congratulate each other on our flourishing and happy condition, and

the kind providences of our Father and God which are dealt out to us. We have met in the capacity of a State Ligislasure, with a view to preserve our organization, and with an eye to the time when, in the wisdom of God, He will move upon the minds of Senators and members of Congress to give us our legal, national and legitimate rights. We wait with patience for this to be done. Perhaps, to some, it will seem unnecessary to keep up this organization; but it is that w may preserve our identity as a part of the nation that we assemble annually in this capacity. If the machinery is kept in order, when the time shall come for the water to be turned upon it there will be no difficulty about starting it. It is not so much to enact laws and to sit in a legislative capacity that we now meet, as to recognize our rights; and, in doing so, we do no more than others have done, and no more than is our right to do. If we, who live in this country, were disposed to meet in this ca-pacity three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, it would concern nobody but ourselves, except meddlers, and those who wish to infringe upon the rights of their neighbors. In a republican Government like oursit is right to meet as we do to-day. We have the undoubted right of meeting together, and consulting upon those points of governmental affairs that pertain to our future peace, and to gather the necessary information to enable us to proceed further in the duties of life. Whether, in the providence of God, we shall be admitted as a State or not, we leave with Him. He will do as He pleases; the hearts of all living are in His

hands, and whatever condition he per-mits us to live in we shall accept and con-I may with propriety venture the as-sertion that the heart of every person now present renders praise to God for the blessings we enjoy this morning. We trust in Him. We are His servants; we are His friends; we are also the friends of humanity. However much we may be misunderstood and misrepresented, this knowledge gives us satisfac-

tion and comfort.
Our experience has demonstrated the simple fact that, in enacting laws, the fewer they are, when well executed, the better for the people. This is a fault which our legislators have not fallen which our legislators have not tallen into—they have not made a multitude of laws. Multiplying laws would not add to our peace or union. If we did not know how to govern and control oursalves and those around us, legislative and the same would he had a firmer shield enactments would be but a filmsy shield to us; they would be a barren reed to lean upon. In this connection I recommend that you adopt and sanction the laws which have been enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that the same may be valid and have full force in the State of Deseret. And I further desire that you continue to apply your hearts to wisdom; all wisdom pertaining to the things of this world, pertaining to the laws of our Territory and nation, and the nations of the world, and then that we all seek for wisdom from Almighty God, to enable us to dispense our knowledge to the advantage of ourselves as individuals and as a com-munity, and of the world. We should thus increase until we are able to wrench from the grasp of the enemies of God

happiness, and preserve them intant.
That we have shown our capacity for dectrines of miscegenation, having at some period of his life taken to himself a white wife, with whom he is now living.—Norfolk Virginian.

liar with our history. It is little over twenty-one years since we broke our way some thirteen or fourteen handred miles from what is called "civilization" and from supplies. In the short time we have been here it can be said, with truth, of us that we have advanced faster in civilization, in making public and private improvements and in adding to the national could be a supplied to the called the country of wealth, than any other people surrounded by the same circumstances, of whom we have any knowledge. This progress is, in the eyes of every patriot, commendable

and praiseworthy.

Gentlemen, in coming together to day as the Representatives of the State of Deseret, we have the proud satisfaction of knowing that we represent a people capable in every respect of governing themselves. We, in this country, have achieved a freedom and independence such as are rarely possessed by any peo-ple in these days. We raise our own bread and eat it; we make our bridges bread and eat it; we make our oringes and streets and pay for them; we erect our public buildings, develop our resources, sestain our government and officers, and are not in debt. That which is accumulated as income from taxation is appropriated for the benefit of the people. We have no bends in market for greedy financiers to speculate in, to prove a cause of embarrassment to ourselves. a cause of embarrassment to ourselves, or a vexation and annoyance to our children. Our legislators have been wise enough not to go beyond their ability and burden the people with a heavy indebted-ness, without having resources to refund the same. Should we be admitted as a State I look for the same policy to be pursued; we shall not fall into debt, but

always live within our means.
This is the secret of success with men, communities and nations. Take men in any capacity whether singly or other-wise, and you will find that if they live wise, and you will find that it they within their means they will be independent and powerful. It is so in the case of a single individual, and it is increasedly so with a community or nation. We, as a people, have had wisdom enough to perceive and act upon this. A people or government that will suffer itself to get entangled through avarice and other and indebtedness, and then poverty and distress, proves that it is not capable of exercising the proper rights of governpeace within its borders, and with its neighbors, exhibits knowledge, wisdom, and power that must eventually call forth the respect and admiration of the world. Thus far we have been able to ran reserves will be consolidated with preserve ourselves from such contingen-cies. It is true that war has been made upon us; but the sword of indignation has fallen harmless at our feet. Yet our dated, wisdom did not produce this; it was by the wisdom and power of God, which He imparts unto those who live so as to receive them that they may preserve

It is not my design to detain the As-sembly. There is a little business necestended to there will be no further neces-sity to remain in session. The members have been a long time here in the capacity of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, and to persons socustomed to active and out-door business such confinement becomes irksome.

When you return to your constituents, proud consciousness of having striven with harmony and unison during your legislative labors to enhance the interests of our beloved country, and to maintain those free institutions, and that peace with which, under Divine Providence, we have been so long and kindly

That the blessings of Heaven may rest down upon you, your constituents, and the land our God has given us, is the constant wish of BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The press of the country has spoken on the recent appointment. The New York Sunday News, however, says some of the toughest things about him: "It is possible, however, that the office has been given to General Lee's favorite Licutenant from less worthy motives, and that a desire to seduce enough Confederates into the Radical ranks to build up a respectable Radical party in the Southern States is the motive which has actuated the President in this matter; for, if it shall once become known that the Administration will confer its offices on ex-Confederates, if they will become Radical politicians, there are many thousands in every Southern State that will quickly be converted to the dominant toith. Such is human nature in the and West. But whatever may be the opinion as to Grant's conduct in tendering office to Longstreet, there are very few persons who will not say that it does not become General Lee's Lieutenant General to accept office under the soldier-President against whom they fought, and by whom they were conquered. It is all well enough to praise Grant's magnanimity, and to say that Longstreet might well accept the proffered hand of the vic-torious chief; but it is not well that he should do so when that hand is filled with pieces of money." Longstreet's course has been a source of pain and mortifica-tion to all of his old friends. The general opinion among those Southern men who know him best is that he is no longer the

Lady Byron and Her Husband. She loved him to the last, with a love

which it was not in his own power to destroy. She gloried in his name, and she would not interfere between him and the public who adored him any more than she would admit the public to judge between him and her. As we have said, her love endured to the last. It was her fortune which gave him the means of pursuing his mode of life abroad. He spent the utmost shilling of her property that law gave him while he lived; and he left away from her every shilling that he could deprive of by his shilling that he could deprive of by his will; and what the course of life was, which he thus supported, he himself has left on record. Yet, after all this, the interview which she had with his servant after his death shows what a depth of passion lay concealed under the calm surface of her reserve. It will be remembered, when Byron knew himself to be dying, he called to his man Fletcher, and desired him to "go to Lady Byron." Here his utterance became unintelligible, till he said: "You will tell her this:" and Fletcher was obliged to reply: "I have not heard one syllable that you have been saying." "Good God!" exclaimed the dying man; but it was too late for more. Fletcher did go to Lady Byron; but during the whole interview she walked up and down the room, trying to stifle her sobs and obtain power to ask the questions which were

power to ask the questions which were surging in her heart. She could not speak, and he was obliged to leave her. -Harriet Martineau. Beduction of the Army. The order adopted by General Scho-field for the consolidation of the regi-

ments now in the service, in accordance with the provisions of the new law for the reduction of the army, has been printed. Cavalry and artillery regiments of infantry are to be consolidated into twenty-five. This will throw twenty colonels, twenty lieutenant colonels, twenty mejors, two hundred captains, and about four hundred first and second and about four hundred first and second lientenants into the list of those awaiting orders. Wherever officers are on or otherwise their places will be the list of those in retirement. The twenty-five regiments will constantly have a full complement of officers. four colored regiments will be formed into two, to be known as the twentyfourth and twenty-fifth. The four vetthe active regiments, and men unfit for duty at once mustered out, if they so desire. The staff corps are not consoli-

Schuyler, the Smiler. " Mack" thus alludes to a little on pleasantness the great V. P. recently had

with a railroad official:

Burdened with the cares of State till his back is describing the arc of a circle, and his hairs are hesitating whether to turn gray or come out, he can still find time to write three pages of foolscap to a railroad President, to remonstrate and solemnly protest against "the conduct of a subordinate," who audaciously cellected fare from a passenger, and that passenger Mrs. Honorable Schuyler. The amount involved was eight dollars. have no right, of course, to say what or to whom the Honorable Schuyler shall write. But when I hear of him writing three whole pages for a contingent fee of \$8, with the chances only one in ten of his recovering the saw, I detect a base prostitution of the business of letter writing, as well as an unpardonable deterioration from the scale of prices. And if the Honorable Schuyler intends to enter the field as a writer, and work at the cheap rate of \$8 per three foolscap pages (contingent pay at that), I warn him he will change the tune of all the puffers into hostility, for the noisiest shoemaker among them would not write so much for so little, to say nothing o the fact that not one of them would take their pay in passes. To work so cheap, much of a reduction below established

tainebleau, the courtiers who accom panied the Emperor were much mystified peror suddenly halted in the middle of the forest, and requested his attendants not to follow him any further. He then advanced alone, and was met at some distance further on by a tall man in a peasant's dress, whose features the cour tiers were unable to distinguish, but who they saw, had very small, white hands and several rings on his fingers. The Emperor conversed with this mysterious stranger for over an hour and a half, and when he finally returned to his attend-ants, they noticed that His Majesty was exceedingly thoughtful, and even morose. Upon his arrival in Paris, the Emperor retired at once to his cabinet, pacing the room for several hours, and refusing admittance to his private secretary. Some of the courtiers of the Tuileries think than the Count of Paris, the Orleanist prince, while others assert that it must have been ex-King Fordinand of Portu-gal, now a candidate for the Spanish

FLORENCE, March 21.—The question concerning the property of the clergy has been definitely settled.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

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PROOF

PINSURES LIVES, AND PROMPTLY ADJUSTS AND PAYS LOSSES. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect Policy Holders and pay all losses. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

W. A. FERGUSON,
GEO. C. THOMPSON,
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General Agents.

FINLEY'S



THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS THE FINLEY BEE HIVE, WITH THE UPPER portion partially elevated, showing the position of the Honey Boxes. The lower section is shown with the door open; thus showing the position of the tubes. The above cut shows that the only entrance to the Hive is through the tubes, the lower ends of which rest upon the bottom board of the Hive, while the upper ends are in the center, as seen in the cut. The Hive is also provided with a Perforated Ventilator in such a manner as to ventilate it and at the same time prevent moths or other insects from entering it. It will be seen from the position of the the best hat the moth, or miller, will have to pass through the very heart of the family of bee refore admittance would be gained within the Hive; and, from the known habits of the moth, will never be done; and if it were attempted, it would only insure its certain destruction. By will never be one; and it it were attempted, it would only insure its certain distriction. By having two or more Honey Boxes in the upper section, hency can be taken at any time without disturbing the bees or breaking the comb. This Hive is so arranged that the honey is always free from young bees, bee-bread or other impurities. The advantages of this Hive over all others, are at once apparent, and wherever it has been tested it has rendered universal satisfaction. Among the advantages are the following, to-wit:

1. It is the only moth-proof Bee Hive in existence, which of itself gives it pre eminence over all others, as the moth is the greatest impediment to successful bee culture.

2. It is the CHEAPEST of all Hives, as the principle can be applied to any kind of Hive. from the common sweet-gum to the courtliest palace, at a cost of not more than one dollar which is quite an item these bard times.

3. Honey can be taken at any time, without disturbing the brood or the bees, and when taken is free from all impurities.

4. The lower section of this Hive is so constructed that the bees invariably build straight regular brood-combs, and can build no other, as the bars are a uniform distance apart, and the bees MUST build to the bars.

5. This hive can be managed by any one of ordinary intelligence, and does not require any more skill than the ordinary hive.

6. With this hive you are not liable to over rob your bees, as the lower section of the hive

DIRECTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FINLEY BER HIVE:

1. Remove the honey boxes from the upper section : then take a piece of new domestic

same as in the "old gum" hive. After your bees are hived, be sure to leave the honey boxes out, which will insure, invariably, straight, regular brood-combs (which is always essential to uccessful bee culture), as the bees can build their combs only to the bars, as the muslin will give way whenever they attempt to fasten combit to it.

board, remove the cloth entirely from the hive-by sliding a piece of tin or thin plank, cut to fit the hive, under the cloth to keep the bees down-place your honey boxes in the hive and slip the tin out (to take honey, use the tin the same way, and you can remove the honey boxes without any trouble), and you will have all surplus honey free from impurities,

4. Place the hive under shelter, where it can have the advantage of the air and the morning sun. Partially remove the ventilator every few days, about noon, to permit the bees to remove any dead beer from the hive, but be sure to close it before evening or you will let

5. The winter management the same as the old Hive.

6. At the approach of winter remove the Hive to a warm place : partially remove the Ventilator, occasionally, on warm days, for purposes above named.

County Rights for Sale on Liberal Terms.

GAINS will be given to parties buying County Rights BEFORE next "Bee Season." Will trade County or Farm Rights for bees (in old gums), for lumber for making Hives, for the MAKING of Hives to order, for good Farm Stock, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Shell Oats (sacked), Hay (baled), Grass Seeis, or any products of the farm delivered in good order at shipping points, (being farmers, we can use such things to advantage,) or for any valuable property.

OUR PRICES ARE:

For Poplar Hives, nicely painted CEDAR Hives, Varnished or OILED..... their own Hives in lots of five sets..... Tubes and Ventilators in lots of ten sels or more....

We make tubes of WOOD FIN, as preferred, flives. WITH FARM RIGHTS, EXTRA. We sell the HIVE e ner WITH or WITHOUT Farm Fights. We also make there "MOVABLE COMB FRAMES," with moth-proof attachment. The Patent is appable to ANY style of Hive. Sample Hive sent on receipt of price.

S. W. PARKER, in the State of Alabama, and WM. H. PARKER, in the State of Mississippi, own exclusive rights to this Hive (which has sixteen years to run before the Patest expires), and will appoint Agents (applicants furnishing approved references) in counties unsaid,

JOSEPH A. PARKER,

Agent for the above States and Shelby County.

OFFICE--- 13 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn., where Bees can e seen in the Hive at work.